





**Access control must be adapted to the site and use !**





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Note: This work regularly warns about protecting the legal private security regulations (GDPR), but this work does not provide guidance in these legal regulations.

Purpose of this work:

With this work I want to provide guidance to everyone involved in designing an access control system with innovative technological applications and bring it into a new era in terms of technology.

Access control is also the most practical and efficient method of combating burglary, work disruption, fraud, property protection and physical protection as part of NIS2.

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# **Access control**



**The most essential factor in protecting your security.**

### **Some concepts:**

**Credential** : there are many possibilities to identify a person, such as a badge, a password, a tag, a biometric detection,... To summarize the totality of these possibilities in one word, this work speaks of credential.

**Badge**: is an electronic means of identification in the form of a credit card that may or may not be personalized and possibly worn as a means of mutual recognition.

**Tag**: is an electronic means of identification in the form of a box with no visible reference to an access control user.

**Latch**: is the usually triangular rod operated by the door handle in the lock that snaps into the door jamb when closing. (can also be operated by the door key)

**Deadbolt**: is the rather robust rectangular rod that is slid into the door jamb by using the key.

**Door controller**: is the local electronic unit that takes care of the door automation and keeps communication with the central unit. The choice of door controller is extremely important for intelligent control and also ensures security of work for the door without compromising other doors.

**Fail-safe**: is an operation mode in which the door is released in the event of a defect.

**Fail-secure**: is an operation mode in which the door remains closed in the event of a defect.

**FAR** : False Acceptance Rate is a value mainly used in biometrics and indicates the probability that someone will be misrecognized

**FRR** : False Rejection Rate is a value mainly used in biometrics and indicates the probability that someone with authorization will not be recognized.



**First of all, what does an access control look like and what is the end product:**

The door must be equipped with some electronic devices. First of all, each door leaf must be equipped with a detection at the door position. (in the drawing two detections for each wing one) After all, when the door is opened, we want an alarm if it is not preceded by an authorized identification. Secondly, the door must be equipped with a controllable electronic door control or lock. Thirdly, we need to know who is allowed in and, in the event of access, record this fact in the central system with identification, door, date and time.

